

14D-2 Industry 1459-Clay Ceramic and Refractory Minerals. Not
Elsewhere Classified.
This industry represents establishments primarily engaged in mining,
milling, or other-

wise preparing clay, ceramic, or refractory mine minerals, not elsewhere classified, such as common clay and shale, andalusite, apatite, brucite, dumortierite, kyanite, laterite, magnesite, olivine, pinitite, sillimanite, and topaz (nongem). Establishments producing common clay and shale in conjunction with the manufacture of structural clay products are classified in Major Group 32, Stone, Clay, and Glass Products. In 1963, such mining and manufacturing establishments were included in the following manufacturing industries: 3241. Cement, Hydraulic; 3251. Brick and Structural Tile; 3253. Ceramic Wall and Floor Tile; 3255. Clay Refractories; and 3259. Structural Clay Products. N.E.C. Nearly 80 percent of all common clay and shale produced in 1963 was mined at such manufacturing establishments.

Selected statistics for fire clay and common clay and shale mines included in manufacturing establishments are shown in tables 1, 2, and 6A of this report.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The total value of shipments and receipts of the clay and related minerals industries in 1963 was \$161.6 million of which primary products of these industries amounted to \$156.6 million and secondary products, receipts for services, and products purchased for resale without further processing amounted to \$5.0 million. Of the total value of shipments for this group, the Bentonite Industry accounted for \$18.1 million; the Fire Clay Industry, \$17.1 million; the Fuller's Earth Industr., \$13.0 million; the Kaolin and Ball Clay Industr., \$66.1 million; the Feldspar Industr., \$8.5 million; and the Clay and Related Minerals, N.E.C., Industr. \$38.9 million. These figures represent gross value of shipments and some of them contain duplication due to the inclusion of the value of minerals transferred from one establishment to other establishments in the same industry for preparation. However, for the group as a whole, the cost of minerals received for preparation amounted to only \$0.4 million, or less than one percent of the total value of shipments and receipts of all industries in this group. For the Fuller's Earth Industr., no receipts of minerals for preparation were reported. For all other industries in this group the cost of minerals received for preparation amounted to less than one percent of the industry total value of shipments and receipts.

The production index for the primary products of the Clay and Related Minerals Industries increased to 134 in 1963 from the 1958 level of 110. The unit value index for 1963 was 112 compared to 114 in 1958. Both indexes were computed on a basis of 1954 = 100. For bentonite the production index for 1963 was 136, compared to 118 for 1958; for fire clay, 91 for 1963 and 92 for 1958; for fuller's earth, 149 for 1963 and 92 for 1958; for kaolin and ball clay, 173 for 1963 and 124 for 1958; for feldspar, 127 for 1963 and 107 for 1958; and for clay and related minerals, n.e.c., 136 for 1963 and 114 for 1958.

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, value of shipments, cost

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for others. This fact should be taken into account in comparing
industry statistics (tables
1 to 4 and 7 to 12) with product statistics (table 6) showing shipments
by all industries of
the primary products of the specified industry. The extent of the
"product mix" is indi-
cated in table 5 which shows the value of primary and secondary
products shipped by
establishments classified in the specified industry and also the value of
net shipments of
primary products of the industry produced in the industry and as
secondary products by
establishments classified in other industries.